

TOBOLEWSKI, ZYGMUNT.

SCIENCE

TOBOLEWSKI, ZYGMUNT. Porosty Pienin. Poznan, Panstwowe Wydawn. Naukowe, 1958.
124 p. (Poznanskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciol Nauk. Komisja
Biologiczna. Prace, t. 17, zesz. 5)

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Unclass.

1951, II.

ТОБЧЕНКОВ, ВЛ. Путешествие на Полярный Урал. Составлено по дневникам Е.Н. Городкова, руководящего экспедиции в Арктику Урал на Полярный Урал. Москва, Работник Проведения, 1951. 12 п. ("О нашем крае в архиве," no. 3)

DLG: Unclassified

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

GRATSIANSKIY, N.N.; RYABOV, A.K.; TOBOLICH, V.V.

Effect of small additions of metals on the surface phenomena
during hot lead plating. Report No.2. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29
no.11:1219-1222 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

S/073/63/029/004/002/003
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Gratsianskiy, N.N., Ryabov, A.K., Tobolich, V.V.

TITLE: Surface phenomena in the corrosion of solid metal solutions. The system Pb - Tl

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 29, no. 4, 1963, 408 - 410

TEXT: In continuation of earlier investigations (Zh. fiz. khim., v. 33, no. 2 and 6, 1959) the surface tension σ of liquid Pb - Tl solution and the pure components were measured in dependence on the concentration of the components, and the surface activity of the components in relation to each other was determined. The alloys were prepared in a vacuum from pure Pb and Tl and the value σ measured in a vacuum-gravitation apparatus with special capillaries. The structural diagram Tl - Pb shows that with an addition of Tl to Pb, σ rises up to 30 at% Tl. The minimum σ corresponds to the composition of the transition from σ - to the γ -phase. The maximum is at the ratio Tl : Pb = 2 : 1, and a second minimum at a composition corresponding to the transition from the γ - to the β -modification. Addition of Pb to Tl causes a sharp drop of the surface

Card 1/2

Surface phenomena in the corrosion of solid

S/073/63/029/004/002/003
A057/A126

tension of thallium. Hence, in this system lead is the surface-active component. In corrosive media, where lead is more resistant than thallium, the former will diffuse to the limit alloy - corrosion medium and promote the formation of a corrosion resistant surface layer. The surface tension of pure thallium at 390°C was determined to be 507 erg/cm². There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1962

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7000263

SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/034/011/1253/1254

AUTHOR: Vas'ko, A. T.; Tobolich, V.V.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of titanium and its alloys in hydroxylamine sulfate solution

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskij zhurnal, v. 32, no. 11, 1966, 1253-1254

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistance, titanium, titanium alloy, hydroxylamine sulfate

ABSTRACT: The corrosion resistance of titanium and its alloys in acid solutions of hydroxylamine sulfate (120 g/l hydroxylamine sulfate and 80 g/l H_2SO_4) during the production of caprolactam was studied at 25-30° and 100-105°. The brand or composition of the alloys and the results of corrosion tests are shown in Table 1. It was found that titanium and its alloys are very stable and the corrosion is uniform in character. It is concluded that VT-1 titanium is a promising lining material because of its high corrosion resistance and relatively low cost. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.018.8

ACC NR: AP7000263

Table 1

Brand or composition of alloy	T, °C	Testing time, hr	Corrosion rate, g/m hr
VT-1	25-30	1032	0,00023
Ti-10% Mo	25-30	1032	0,00051
Ti-25% Mo	25-30	1032	0,0014
Ti-50% Mo	25-30	1032	0,0026
Ti-20% Ta	25-30	1032	0,0000
VT-1	100-105	720	0,0065
VT-6	100-105	720	0,039
Ti-25% Mo	100-105	2200	0,0043
Ti-50% Mo	100-105	2200	0,013

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: 19Feb66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

GRATSIANSKIY, N.N.; RYABOV, A.K.; TOBOLICH, V.V.

Surface phenomena during corrosion of solid solutions of
metals. Pb - Tl system. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.4:408-410
'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Lead-thallium alloys—corrosion)
(Surface chemistry)

KACZMAREK, T., mgr inż.; ZMUDZINSKA, S., mgr inż.; TOBOLIK, M., inż.;
MILENKIEWICZ, W., inż.

Application of sodium amalgam in the chemical industry. Chemik
16 no.1:10-13 Ja '63.

1. Instytut Chemii Nieorganicznej, Gliwice.

L 32643-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6015613 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/002/0344/0347

AUTHORS: Makarov, S. P.; Englin, M. A.; Videyko, A. F.; Tobolin, V. A.; Dubov, S. S.

53
53
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Reactions of hexafluorodimethylnitroxide¹

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 2, 1966, 344-347

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reaction, halogen oxygen nitrogen compound, fluorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: Reactions of hexafluorodimethylnitroxide (I), which was described in an earlier paper by S. P. Makarov, A. Ya. Yakubovitch i dr. (Zhurn. Vsesoyuzn. khim. obshch. im. D. I. Mendeleeva, no. 1, 106, 1965; DAN, 160, 1319, 1965), with ethylene, tetrafluoroethylene, acetylene, benzene, tetrafluorohydrazine, phosphorus trichloride and trifluoride, lead and tin are described. Photolysis and pyrolysis of I were also investigated. The structure of the reaction products was analyzed by means of elementary analysis, mass spectroscopy, determination of molecular weight, and by formation of derivatives. It was established that in some reactions I acts as a typical free radical, while in others as an oxidizing agent releasing its oxygen. Photolysis leads to dimerization of I, while pyrolysis at 350C results in

Card 1/2

L 32643-66

ACC NR: AP6015613

2

decomposition (I is stable at temperatures up to 200C). The authors express their gratitude to F. N. Chelobov and A. M. Khokhlov for mass spectrophotometric study of some compounds. This paper was presented by Academician I. L. Knunyants on 29 September 1965. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1/ equations.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 24Sep65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2

VEL'TISHCHEV, Yu.Ye.; LEBEDEV, B.V.; TOBOLIN, V.A.

"Prenatal human infections" by H. Flamm [in German]. Reviewed by
IU. E. Vel'tishchev, B.V. Lebedev, V.A. Tobolin. *Pediatrics* 37
no.12:61-62 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(FETUS--DISEASES)
(FLMANN, H.)

ZVIAGINTSEVA, S.G.; TOBOLIN, V.A.

"Erythroblastosis fetalis," edited by A.F. Tur. Reviewed by S.G.
Zviagintseva, V.A. Tobolin. *Pediatrics* 37 no.3:85-87 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETALIS) (TUR, A.F.)

TOBOLKA, M.

No claims. p. 281

HUTNIK. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

AUTHOR: Tobolkin, V.I. Locksmith SOV/91-58-3-10/28

TITLE: On Improving Consumption-Meter Integrator (Usovershenstvo-
vaniye integratora raskhodomera) Exchange of Experience
(Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 3, pp 14-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author is not content with the "Tizpribor" consumption-
meter integrator because it is much too complicated and does
not work reliably. He describes and illustrates another in-
tegrator, designed by V.I. Tobolkin and A.A. Soshchenko in
the Omsk TETs Nr 3, and is now working there. The new inte-
grator is an improved model of the old type.
There is 1 diagram.

Card 1/1

MECL,A.; SRAMEK,J.; PAZOUREK,M.; Technicka spoluprace: TOBOLKOVA,J.;
HOUSKOVA, J.

Reaction of the blood pressure and pulse to artificial hypercapnia
in pulmonary emphysema. Vnitřní lek. 11 no.3:209-215 Mr '65

1. Vnitřní nemocnice Obvodního ústavu národního zdraví, Praha
západ, (prednosta :doc. Dr. A. Mecl) a vnitřní oddelení Ústavu
železničního zdravotnictví, Praha (prednosta: Dr. Jar. Sramek).

USSR Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary
Tobol'skaya L. I.
Microbiology

8-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 694

Author : L. I. Tobol'skaya

Inst :

Title : Experimental Investigation of Immune Sera
of Cattle

Orig Pub : Tr. Omskovo gos. n.-i in-ta epidemiol.,
mikrobiol., gigeny, 1955, No 3, 1943-166

Abstract : Four animals, 3 of which (I, II, III),
two years before the experiment were
subjected to pertussis immunization,
were revaccinated with the following an-
tigens: I-live culture and carbolized
vaccine, II and III - with live culture
and toxin, and IV with toxin and anti-
toxin. Each animal received 12 to 14
injections of the antigens. The sera
obtained from them as well as the com-
plex sera (a mixture of sera I and IV)

Card 1/4

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology

F-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 694

Abstract : were tested on mice by administering doses of 0.3 ml intranasally for a period of five days, or intraperitoneally in doses of 0.3 ml for a period of 8 hours before the infection. One LD₅₀ upon intranasal infection was equal to 350-500 millions microbic bodies; the LD₅₀ at intraperitoneal infection to one billion microbic bodies. In another experiment mice were infected intranasally, and the serum was administered intranasally and intraperitoneally 6 hours after the infection. In the course of 3 days of treatment each animal received 0.3 ml. The 1, 1V, and complex sera

Card 2/4

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology

F-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 694

Abstract : saved 90 animals or 70% from death. Sera of 11 and 111 which were obtained by combined immunization were not as effective, saving only 60% of the infected animals. Seventy percent of the infected animals in the control group perished. An intraperitoneal test by Zdrodovskiy in Sheynker's modification (zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol., i immunobiologii, 1951, No 8) also proved the presence of protective properties in antitoxic and antibacterial sera. The antibacterial serum in a mixture with culture as well as with the toxin Haemophilus pertussis, after being

Card 3/4

USSR/Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology

F-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 694

Abstract : exposed for 30 minutes prevented the formation of necroses upon intracutaneous injection into guinea pigs. The antitoxic serum arrested the necrotic action of the toxin, but had no effect on the live culture. The titer of agglutinins in serum I was 1:204800, in II and III -- 1:25600 and 1:12800, and in IV - 1:1600. The utilization of intranasal immunization is recommended.

Card 4/4

KOROLENKO, Vladislav Tikhonovich; TOBOLKIN, Leonid Petrovich; MIKHAYLOVA,
Ye.N., redaktor; DEMIDOVA, L.F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Checkrowing corn and white durra in Uzbekistan] Kvadratno-gnezdovaya
kul'tura kukuruzy i dzhigary v Uzbekistane. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo
Uzbecksokoi SSR, 1956. 110 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Uzbekistan--Corn (Maize)) (Uzbekistan--Sorghum)

TOBOLKIN, L.P.

MK-6,0, a complex threshing machine for ambary hemp. Sel'khozma-
shina no.5:4-6 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Sredneaziatskaya mashinostpytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Threshing machines) (Ambary hemp)

TOBOLKIN, V.I., slesar'.

Improved integrator for the flowmeter. Energetik 6 no.3:14-15 Nr '58.
(Flowmeters) (MIRA 11:2)

NEUWIRTOVA, Radana; BOROVA, Jitka; TOBOLKOVA, Jana; DRDKOVA, Sona

Glutathione in the erythrocyte in acute and chronic uremia.
Vnitřní lek. 11 no.9:842-847 S '65.

1. II. vnitřní klinika, Praha (prednosta prof. Fr. Herlau),
Ustav experimentalni pathologie, Praha (prednosta doc. T.
Travnicek) a Ustav organizace zdravotnictvi (prednosta prof.
J. Prosek).

TOBOL'SKIY, G. F., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Characteristics and
Technology of the Production of Major Lithium Slag Blocks with Fillers,"
Moscow, 1959, 16 pp (Acad of Const and Architecture USSR; All-Union
Scientific Research Institute of New Construction Materials)
(KL, 1-60, 123)

STENINA, L., inzh.-prepodavatel'; TOBOL'SKIY, V., ehturman-prepodavatel';
TORGOVITSKAYA, A., inzh.-prepodavatel'; YELSHANSKIY, A., inzh.-
prepodavatel'; BUNTOV, N., prepodavatel'

Lively, picturesquely, graphically. Grazhd.av. 17 no.7:11-12
J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Aeronautics--Study and teaching)

TOBOLOVSKIY, A.

Mechanical opening of garage doors. Avt. transp. 34 no.8:18-19
Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Garages)

BERNEY, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOSSIOLIK, E., inzh.; CHIZH, D., inzh.;
TOBOL'SKAYA, L., inzh.

Large-panel houses made of concrete with pulverized quartz. Zhil.
stroi. no.8:7-9 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Magnitogorsk—Precast concrete construction)
(Apartment houses)

TOBOL'SKAYA, L. I.

TOBOL'SKAYA, L. I.- "On Specific Sulfhur Prophylaxis and Sulfhur Therapy of Whooping Cough." Omsk Sci Res Inst of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene, Omsk. 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Immunity

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65899

Author : Mariupol'skaya T.L., Tobol'skaya L.I.

Inst : Omsk Branch of the All-Union Society of Pediatricians

Title : A Clinical Study of Antipertussis Gamma Globulin (bovine)
in the Treatment of Pertussis in Children

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Omskogo otd. Vses. o-va detsk. vrachey,
1957, vyp. 1, 102-113

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

KONOVALOVA, S.I.; TOBOL'SKAYA, I.V.

Effect of toxoplasmosis carrier states on the course of pregnancy
and on the fetus. Akush. i gin. 40 no.2:22-30 Mr-Apr '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Omskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnookhlagovykh
infektsiy (dir. - prof. G.V. Kornilova) i kafedra akusherstva i
ginekologii (zav. prof. A.B. Gillerson) Omskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

GOLDIN, S.I.; NEVOMIRNOV, Yu.I.; DOZHENKOV, F.Ye.; TOBOL'SKIY, M.B.;
KHALEEV, G.N.

Use of autoradiography in studying the boundary zone in bimetals.
Zav. lab. 31 no.2:202-203 '65. (MIRA 18L7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.

10-1-11, V 74

BARSUKOV, N.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KIZYURIN, A.D., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BORINEVICH, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BORMUSOVA, S.B., agronom; VERMENICHEVA, M.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GESHELE, E.E., doktor biol. nauk; GOROKHOV, G.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GURKIN, S.M., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; YELYKOVA, L.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOTT, S.V., doktor biol. nauk; KOCHKINA, V.A., agronom; LAMBIN, A.Z., doktor biol.nauk; LEBEDEVA, Ye.M., agronom; MALAKHOVSKIY, A.Ya., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYBORODA, N.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYDANYUK, A.E., zootekhnik; OVSYANNIKOV, G.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PETROV, F.A., kand.biol.nauk; POGORELOV, P.F., agronom; POLKOSHNIKOV, M.G., dotsent; REHARD, G.K., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; SADYRIN, M.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; TOBOL'SKIY, V.YA., vetvrach; TYAZHEL'NIKOV, S.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; UKHIN, I.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; FEDOROV, G.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; CHIRKOV, D.I., zootekhnik; TSINGOVATOV, V.A., prof.; SHVETSOVA, A.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHEVLYAGIN, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A., red.; GOLUBINSKAYA, Ye.S., red.; NECHAYEVA, Ye.G., red.; PERESYPKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskiiy red.

[Siberian agronomist's reference manual] Spravochnaia kniga agronoma Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, Vol.2. 1957. 339 p.
(Siberia--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:3)

TOBOL'SKIY, A.V.

22344-Tobol'Skiy, A.V. O Khimicheskikh Protsessakh I Strukturnykh Izmeneniyakh Pri Starenii I Destruktsii Vinilovykh Diyenovykh Polimerov. (Sokr. Per. Stat'i R.B. Mesrobian a. A.V. Tobolsky Iz " J. of polymer sci.", No. 5, 1947). Per. M.N. Shteding. Vysokomolekulyar. Soyedineniya, VYP. 8, 1949, S. 47-50.

SO: Letopis' No. 30 1949

TOBOL'SKIY, A. V.

22344. TOBOL'SKIY, A. V. O khimicheskikh protsessakh i strukturnykh izmeneniyakh pri starenii i destruktzii vinilovykh dienyovykh polimerov. [sokr. per. stat'] R.B. Mesrobian a A. V. Tobolsky iz *J. of polymer sci.*, No. 5, 1947. Per. M. N. Shteding, vysokomolekulyar. Soyedineniya, Vyp. 8, 1949, S. 47-50.

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

1. SOURCE-02

11m61a15

16

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 2, 1965, 202-203

1. SOURCE-02 is a source of information on the steel industry in the USSR. SOURCE-02 is a source of information on the steel industry in the USSR. SOURCE-02 is a source of information on the steel industry in the USSR.

ADMISSION NR: AP9409477

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tions. Orig. art. nas: 4 radiographs.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov (Ukrainian
Scientific Research Institute of Metals)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC, MM

ТОБОРОВА Т.

- (26)
- Сод. 1. Докладный материал № 14, no 3, 1991
1. "Distribution of Tangential Planes to Surfaces of the Congruence of Straight Lines in the Hyperbolic Space" A. MIRNEV, pp 235-237.
 2. "Measuring the Activation Energy of Adsorption Levels in Lead Sulfide" IV. RAY and L. RAY, pp 239-242 (English Summary)
 3. "A New Precise Differential Manometer for Laboratory Purposes" L. RAY and L. RAY, pp 243-245.
 4. "Microquantitative Determination of Chlorine and Iodine Ions" N. GAVRILOV and K. KOEV, pp 247-250.
 5. "Comparative Amino Acid Content of the Plants of Some Fruit Stones" S. I. YAKOV, pp 251-254.
 6. "One Method of Removing Sulfur from The Kremikovo Lignite Ore" N. YAKOV, pp 255-257.
 7. "Absorption of Nitrogen Oxides in the Vibrating Phase of Sodium Hydroxide Solutions, Part I" D. YAKOV, Chr. DILASH, L. BARTANOV and D. L. RAY, pp 259-262.
 8. "On the Rate of Absorption of Pure Chlorine" D. YAKOV, D. YAKOV and C. RAY, (IN ENGLISH) pp 263-265.
 9. "Effect of Some Inorganic Additives on the Reduction of Copper Oxide by Carbon Dioxide at Low Temperatures" M. S. KUCHEV, pp 267-272.
 10. "Segerite from the Radva Mine, Panaguriste Basin" T. G. RAY, pp 271-274 (English Summary).
 11. "Mineral Saponite from Svetlitsa, Ardin Basin" T. TOBOROVA, pp 275-278 (English Summary).
 12. "Measuring the Experimental Variability of Escherichia coli" S. GALABOV, pp 279-281.
 13. "Studies on the Formation of Capsule by Certain Strains of Bacillus anthracis in vitro" G. IV. RAY, pp 283-285.
 14. "Antibiotics and the Reticulo-Endothelial System Fixation Activity in Mice Treated with Lactulose Iron Saccharate" As. TOBOROV, G. SOKOLOVA and D. STOVANOV, pp 287-290.
 15. "Electron Microscopic Study of Lungs of Snakes" H. XRAYEV, pp 291-294.
 16. "Human Leptospirosis Due To Leptospira Saxcoebing in Bulgaria" I. KUDRIZHEV, pp 295-298.

TOBORCZYK, W.; PIETRAS, S.

Effects of the investment for road construction. p. 105. (Gospodnictwo, Vol. 12, No. 5, May 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 2, Aug 1957, Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 13/2 Chest Dis. Feb 50

498. RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOUS OUT-PATIENTS. ITS COMMENCEMENT, EXECUTION AND RESULTS IN THE DISTRICT OF PRAGUE, EXCLUDING PRAGUE CITY - Výsledky antituberkulotické léčby v kraji KNV Praha započaté, vedené a ukončené ambulantně - Tobrman B., Boček Z., Ruzhová B. and Tilišer J. Tbc. Odd. KUNZ KNV, Praha - ROZHLE. TUBERK. 1959, 19/5 (397-400) Tables 3

A detailed report is given, including tables, on the form of the disease and the results after 1 year of treatment of 101 outpatients with tb. Treatment consisted of administration of PAS (since 1953) and a combination of PAS and isoniazid (since 1955). In 82% of the cases the sputum was negative at the end of the treatment: 3-12 months afterwards 73% were still negative. The roentgenological and clinical findings improved in 53% of the cases, and in later observations another 11% improved. The results are compared to those of Griesbach. During treatment 17 patients showed complications, generally symptoms of intolerance. The importance of bacilli-clearance is stressed, since it results in an improvement of the epidemiological situation, especially in respect of the difficulties encountered in isolation of chronic patients.

Schaich - Luisenheim

TOBMAN, B.

Czechoslovakia

Tuberculosis Department KUNZ KNV of the Middle Czech
Kraj in Prague -- Prague (Tuberkulózní oddělení
KUNZ KNV Středočeského kraje v Praze -- Praha);
Director: F. POLÁNSKÝ, Docent Dr.

Prague, Rozhledy v Tuberculóse, No 1, 1963, pp 19-21

"Photofluorography of Subjects Exposed to Silicosis
Risk."

NIKOLAYEV, I.F.; SINELOBOV, M.A.; SUKHOV, G.V.; TIMOFEYEV, M.P.;
TOBURDANOVSKIY, A.N.

Method of tree tapping with sulfuric acid and a simultaneous
blazing of streaks. *Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom.* 12 no.6:11
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Tree tapping)

KOMAROVSKIY, V.N.; TOBURDANOVSKIY, A.N.

Experience in using a spiral face for tapping pine trees. Gidroliz.
i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.3:11-12 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. TSentral'naya zonal'naya opytnaya stantsiya podsochki TSentral'-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo lesokhimicheskogo instituta.
(Tree tapping)

TOBOL'SKIY, G.F.; PIRATINSKIY, R.I.

Large cast blocks made of fused blast-furnace slags with aggregates.
Prom. stroi. 36 no.12:26-29 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Slag) (Building blocks)

TOBURDANOVSKIY, A.N.; TREFILOV, P.S.

Method for intensive short-term tree tapping. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.
prom. 17 no.6:13-14 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

GORDEYEV, A.V.; TOBURDANOVSKIY, A.N.

Tapping terminology. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.6:
17-18 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

TOBURIA, V. T.

"Dialekty kartvel'skikh yazykov i voprosy obshchego yazykoznanija."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

TOBURNNO, Yu.A.; TROYEPOL'SKIY, V.N.

Restoring the solid cutting edges of excavator buckets. Transp.
stroil. 9 no.3:33-35 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Nachal'nik mekhanizirovannoy kolonny No.29 Glavstroyemkhaniza-
tsii (for Toburnno). 2. Starshiy inzhener proyektno-konstruktor-
skogo byuro Glavnogo upravleniya po mekhanizatsii stroitel'nykh
rabot (for Troyepol'skiy).

(Excavating machinery--Maintenance and repair)

TCBUSTOV, G. V.

Syphilis

Paratherapeutic neuroinfections in early syphilis. Vent.ven.i derm. no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

USSR/Chemistry - Evaporation
Chemistry - Ammonia

Mar 1948

"The Effect of Monomolecular Layers on the Speed of
Evaporation of Solutions," M. Tobvin, Ye. Shlosberg,
Chem Sec, Inst of Hydrobiol, Acad Sci Ukrainian
SSR, Kiev, 7 pp

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XIII, No 3

Study kinetics of the evaporation of aqueous solu-
tions of ammonia in current of air. Investigate the
effect of films of substances lowering surface ten-
sion on the speed of evaporation of aqueous solu-
tions of ammonia, and study the relation of evapora-
tion speed to concentration of the solution. Sub-
mitted 31 Jan 1947.

65T16

USSR/Chemistry - Evaporation (Contd) Mar 1948

tion speed to concentration of the solution. Sub-
mitted 31 Jan 1947.

65T16

TOBVIN, M.

TOBIN, V. A.

Plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride resins. V. A. Tobin.
U.S.S.R. 65,113, Aug. 31, 1945. Anthracene oil is used
as a plasticizer in making a leather substitute or a celluloid-
like material.
M. Tlosh

S/094/61/000/004/002/003
E194/E235

AUTHORS: Mitsovskiy, V. I. and Tobuz, E. N.
TITLE: Automatic Control of Current Density on Plating
Baths Using Magnetic Amplifiers
PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya energetika, 1961, No. 4, pp. 12-13

TEXT: Available methods of controlling the current density in plating baths require a great deal of expensive equipment and are not very reliable. The author has developed and introduced a circuit for current density control in which the main controlling element is a magnetic amplifier of very low inertia. A schematic circuit diagram of the equipment is shown in Fig. 2, which uses the following notation: (1) generator; (2) anode; (3) pick-ups; (4) cathode. The a.c. supply is connected to the transformer Tp₁ which has two secondary windings, to one of which Tp₂ are connected in series the alternating current windings of the magnetic amplifier A-X and B-Y and a selenium rectifier BCl. On the d.c. side of the selenium rectifier BCl there are connected in series the generator field winding OB and the positive feed-back winding of the magnetic amplifier OI. To secondary winding Tp₃

Card 1/4

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E194/E235

Automatic Control of Current Density on Plating Baths Using
Magnetic Amplifiers

is connected a selenium rectifier BC2 which supplies the control winding OII of the magnetic amplifier with direct current through the control rheostat Pl. The magnetic amplifier has three control windings: OI a positive feed-back winding which causes a large change in load current for a small change in control current. OII a control winding to produce the necessary saturation of the magnetic amplifier core connected in series with winding OI; OIII a control winding connected in the pick-up circuit which demagnetizes the magnetic amplifier as required and which is cross-connected compared with the other two windings. When the generator is connected, the magnetic system of the amplifier is saturated to an amount that depends on the ampere-turns of the first two control windings. Current then flows in the generator field and a certain voltage appears on the generator armature. This voltage further depends on the demagnetizing effect of the winding OIII. When parts are suspended from the cathode the current density on the pick-ups is reduced, thus reducing the demagnetizing ampere-turns,

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E194/E235

Automatic Control of Current Density on Plating Baths Using
Magnetic Amplifiers

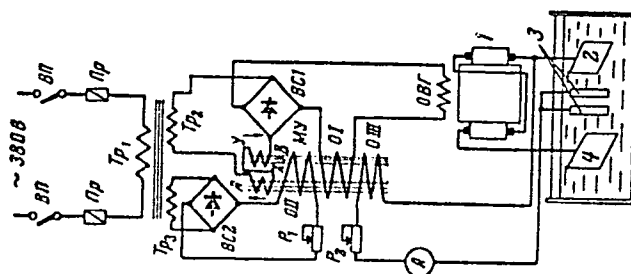
causing some saturation of the amplifier and reduction in the impedance of the a.c. windings A-X, and B-Y. The generator field current and output voltage then increase to restore the current density. Thus, the current density is stabilized whatever the number of parts in the bath. The equipment described has been built and the resultant power economy was 220 000 kWh per annum. This work was proposed for a prize in the 16th All Union Competition for Saving of Energy. There are 2 figures.

Card 3/4

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E194/E235

Automatic Control of Current Density on Plating Baths Using
Magnetic Amplifiers

Fig. 2



Card 4/4

MITSOVSKIY, V.I.; TOBUZ, E.N.

Use of magnetic amplifiers for automatically controlling the
current density of electrolytic tanks. Prom. energ. 16 no.4:
12-13 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electrolytic tanks) (Automatic control)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

TOBIAS, V.

Seismic equipment for the investigation of microtremors. In English.=

p. 101 (Studia Geophysica Et Geodaetica) Vol 1 no 1 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakiz

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, no. 1 Jan. 1958

TOBYAS, V.

Dynamic enlargement of Golycin's electromagnetic seismograph affected by ground shock .
p. 383

Vol. 5, no. 4, July 1955
CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

DPOCHNEV, Ya.G.; TOBURDANOVSKIY, A.N.

Comparative effectiveness of ascending and descending methods of tree tapping. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.3:23-24 '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Opytnaya stantsiya podsochki i osmola Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo lesokhimicheskogo instituta.
(Tree tapping)

I. 31721-66 GW

ACC NR: AP6021186

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0023/66/010/001/0038/0057

AUTHOR: Tobias, Vladimir

39
B

ORG: Geophysical Institute, CSAV, Prague

12

TITLE: Calculation of constants of electromagnetic seismographs for recording velocity in the case of non-negligible galvanometer reaction

SOURCE: Studia geophysica et geodaetica, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 38-57

TOPIC TAGS: seismograph, velocity measuring instrument, galvanometer

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with the problem of electromagnetic velocity seismographs with arbitrary magnitude of the coupling coefficient, and supplements earlier papers on analogical problems for electromagnetic seismographs for measurement of displacement amplitudes and acceleration. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 22 formulas and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08, 14 / SUBM DATE: 24May64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001
SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1

TOBYAS, Vladimir

Calculation of constants of broad-band electromagnetic accelerographs in case of nonnegligible reaction of galvanometer. Studia geophys 8 no. 2:148-161 '64.

1. Institute of Geophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 4 - Sporilov, Bocni II.

KARNIK, Vit; TOBYAS, Vladimir

Experimental seismic station in Kasperske Hory area. Studia
geophys 7 no.1:88-89 '63.

TOBYAS, Vladimir

The effect of galvanometric reaction on the equivalent constants of electromagnetic seismographs. *Studia geophys* 7 no.1:20-37 '63.

1. Geophysical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha 4-Sporilov, Bocni II.

TOBYAS, V.

Seismic equipment for the investigation of microtremors. In English.

p. 101 (Studia Geophysica Et Geodattica) Vol. 1, no. 1, 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan 1958

TOBYAS V

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7854. DYNAMIC MAGNIFICATION OF THE GALITZEN
SEISMOGRAPH EXCITED BY SHOCK MOTION OF THE

GROUND. V. Tobyas.

Czech. J. Phys., Vol. 4, No. 1, 22-8 (Jan., 1953).

A reduced dynamic magnification of the first maximum is
derived for the seismograph of B.B. Galitzin during shock
motion of the ground represented by the expression $A t^2 e^{-\lambda t}$.

W. J. R. 22

9.9865
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AUTHORS:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

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Z/023/61/000/003/003/005
D006/D102
Kárník, Vít, and Tobyáš, Vladimír
Underground measurements of the seismic noise level
Studia geophysica et geodaetica, no. 3, 1961, 231-236,
286a

TEXT: During 1959-1960, several informatory measurements were made at six abandoned mine galleries in Bohemia (Nový Knín, Jáchymov, Mořina, Újezdec, Náchod, and Kašperské Hoří) to investigate the seismic noise level with emphasis on the period range of $T=0.1 - 1.0$ sec. Measurements of seismic noise in a Příbram mine still in operation and at the Průhonice seismic station were used for reference. At all locations, the seismic noise was recorded by short-period electrodynamic seismographs with different combinations. It was found that the most marked disturbing vibrations occurred in the frequency range of $T = 0.1 - 0.5$ sec; the amplitude of the noise level with $T \leq 0.3$ sec in the abandoned galleries did not exceed the level with $T \leq 0.3$ sec and the amplitude of the noise level with $T = 0.5$ sec

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Card 1/4

Underground measurements ...

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ranged from 1-2 m μ to 12-15 m μ depending on the distance from industrial centers. The measurements indicated that the Kašperské Hory and Újezdec mines were the quietest ones of all the above locations. Therefore, more detailed measurements were made at the Kašperské Hory mine using seismographs with a greater sensitivity for periods $T > 1$ sec. Consequently, microseisms with $T=2-7$ sec were also recorded. The source of microseisms with $T=2-3$ sec is assumed to be either industrial activity together with local ground conditions, as believed by A. Zátpek (Ref. 2: Sur les microseisms de Praha au cours de l'Année Géophysique Internationale [On Microseisms in Prague during the International Geophysical Year], Studia geoph. et geod., 1960, 3, 233), or the movement of air masses towards the coastal shelf, as based on the theory proposed by B. Gutenberg (Ref. 1: Two types of microseisms, Contr. No. 881, Div. of Geol. Sc., Calif. Inst. Techn., 1959, 595). However, the latter assumption contradicts Gutenberg's theory which states that such noises should not be observed beyond a distance of 100 km from the coast. The results of these measurements are in agreement with results obtained by A. G. Moskvina and N. V.

Card 2/4

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D006/D102

Underground measurements ...

Shebalin (Ref. 4: Chastotnye kharakteristiki seysmografov stantsii "Pulkovo" [Frequency characteristics of the "Pulkovo" Station seismographs], Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geof., no. 11, 1958, 1389), and K. K. Zapol'skiy (Ref. 7: Izmerenie urovnya i spektr sostava korotkoperiodnykh mikroseyism [Measurement of the level and composition spectrum of short-period microseisms], Trudy IFZ AN SSSR, No. 10, 177; Voprosy inzhenernoy seysmologii, no. 3, 1960, 153) in that these authors also found two maxima and a weak noise with $T = 1$ sec. On the other hand, curves of J. N. Burne and J. Oliver (Ref. 5: The seismic noise of the Earth's surface, Bull. Seism. Am., 49, 1959, 4, 349) show only one maximum at $T = 6-7$ sec. Although not complete, the results provide first information on the character and level of noise with periods $T = 0.1 - 2$ sec. The measurements have shown that noise with very short periods ($T = 0.1 - 0.2$ sec) has an amplitude $A \leq 1-2$ m, and that noise with $T \approx 0.5$ sec is predominant in the short-period range and its intensity depends primarily on the distance from towns. Noise with a period $T = 1$ was found very rarely (with the magnification used), but microseisms with a period of $T = 2$ or larger were regularly observed. The above results permit the selection of a

Card 3/4

25465

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Underground measurements ...

suitable site for experiments with sensitive seismographs with proper response characteristics. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 7 references: 3 Soviet-bloc, 3 non-Soviet-bloc, and 1 unidentified. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: B. Gutenberg, Two types of microseisms, Contr. No. 881, Div. of Geol. Sc., Calif. Inst. Techn. (1959), 595; and J. N. Burne, J. Oliver, The seismic noise of the Earth's surface, Bull. Seism. Soc. Am., 49 (1959), 4, 349. (Technical Editor: A. Zátpek).

ASSOCIATION: Geophysical Institute, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Prague.

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1960

Card 4/4

1 39657-65 EWA(h)/ENT(1) Feb
ACCESSION NR: AT5005849

Z/2512/63/011/000/0189/0204
17
241

AUTHOR: Holub, K.; Tobyas, V.

TITLE: Test recording of rockbursts in the Kladno region with three seismic stations

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Geofyzikalni ustav. Geofyzikalni sbornik, v. 11, 1963. Prague, 1964, 189-204

TOPIC TAGS: rockburst, seismic wave, seismic noise, acoustic spectrum

ABSTRACT: The article reports on orientation measurements made at one seismic station, and subsequently at several above-ground stations included in the network of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences from 27 September to 1 October 1963. The measurements were made in the Kladno region in order to determine the orientation of the principal stresses in the rock mass. The results of the measurements are presented in the form of a map of the Kladno region. The conditions satisfying the recording of rockbursts simultaneously at three stations located at the apexes of a triangle having sides of about 1.5 km, 1.4 km, and 2.7 km; b) to verify the possibility of using type analysis, incorporated earlier

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AT9003849

in the records of rockbursts of one of the stations, for the other two stations also. This paper gives some of the results and discusses some of the problems as well as the technical arrangements for the measurements. It has been shown that the type analysis.

SOURCE: AT9003849

ASSOCIATION: Geophysical Institute, Czechoslovak AS, Prague

SUB CODE: ES

SUBJECT: Geophysics

ENCL: 00

NO REF SOV: 00

OTHER: 00

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